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HONOLULU, H. T., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1901

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HONOR THE MEMORY OF BRITAIN'S DEAD QUEEN

Official Service Was Held at the Kawaiahao Church--Kincaid Speaks Eloquenty.

Meeting Was Well Attended and Was Most Impressive--The Rev. J. Osborne and the Rev. H. H. Parker Speak for the British and Hawaiian People.

YESTERDAY was the day set apart by the local British officials as a day of memorial of the late Queen. From the early morning until nearly the hour for holding the services at Kawaiahao Church, the muffled peals of distant thunder, sounded the requiem of the dead ruler of the British people. The sky was overcast and fitful surges of rain descended at intervals and it seemed almost as if Nature was joining with Humanity to show the World how much the memory of Victoria is held in reverence.

As early as 1 o'clock the people began to gather and when the Hawaiian Hymn, under the leadership of Captain Berger, played the opening strains of that most melancholy musical composition, "The Funeral March of Beethoven," the auditorium of the church was comfortably filled.

The galleries of the structure were draped with crepe and the only touches of color in the building except the dresses of the ladies were British flags which were hung on either side of the organ and decorated the speaker's desk. At the door of the church the flag of Hawaii and the Star-spangled Banner were parted to allow entrance to the body of the building. By 2 o'clock the church was filled and a crowd commenced to gather on the outside of the edifice, near enough to hear the weird music of Chopin's Marche Funebre which swelled and sobbed from the church organ under the touch of Wray Taylor.

The services were simple, being partially taken from the ritual service of the Anglican Church. After the opening hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning," the Rev. Hamilton Lee read the impressive introduction to the ritual for the Burial of the Dead. Then followed two of the Psalms, "Domine Refugium," and the solemn "De Profundis." The musical portion of the memorial in the church was well rendered by a large mixed choir, the most striking feature being the singing of the hymn, "Jesus I Alove You," by a sextette of Hawaiians. The lead was sung in duet by a clear-voiced mezzo and a sweet sympathetic tenor.

There were three addresses. The Rev. J. Osborne spoke for the British people and dealt with the spiritual phase of the Queen's nature. He was followed by the Rev. H. H. Parker in a fine eulogy, delivered in the Hawaiian language, and Dr. William Morris Kincaid closed the speaking in a most eloquent tribute to the memory of Victoria from the standpoint of an American.

Officialdom was gathered at the service, diplomats in a body, officials of the Territorial Government, society people and the representatives of nearly all the commercial houses of the city. The professions were thoroughly represented and through the whole body of the church there was a sprinkling of school children.

At the conclusion of the service the Hawaiian Band rendered several selections of dirge music in the church yard.

The Official List.
Pews at the front of the right hand aisle were reserved for officials of the Territory, of whom were present: Governor Sanford B. Dole, attended by Col. J. H. Soper and Lieut. C. M. V. Forster in full uniform; Chief Justice W. F. Frear and wife, Justice C. A. Galbraith and wife, Justice Antonio Perry, E. P. Dole, Attorney General; Alatau T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and wife; J. A. McCandless, Superintendent of Public Works, and wife; Theo. F. Lansing, Treasurer, and wife; A. G. S. Hawes, Governor's Private Secretary; H. C. Austin, Auditor, and wife; Walter E. Wall, Chief of Survey.

Federal officials in a corresponding position on the opposite side were: Judge M. M. Esteo, U. S. District Court, and wife, accompanied by their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stetson of San Francisco; J. C. Baird, District Attorney; F. B. Stackpole, Collector of Customs; Hon. A. S. Clahorn and Prince David Kawananakoa sat next to the Federal court officials in the front pew.

The block of pews facing the left side of the platform was occupied by the consular corps, the names being: W. R. Hoare, British consul, and Miss Hoare; Thos. Rain Walker, British vice-consul, and wife; A. de Souza Canavarro, consul for Portugal; F. A. Schaefer, consul for Italy and dean of corps, with Mrs. Schaefer; H. W. Schmidt, consul for Sweden and Norway; H. A. Isenberg, acting consul for Germany and acting vice-consul for Russia, with Mrs. Isenberg; Le Comte de Potter, consul for France; H. R. Macfarlane, consul for Denmark; Bruce Cartwright, consul for Peru; Yang Wei Pin, consul, and Goo Kim

Ful, vice-consul, for China; Miki Saito, consul for Japan, and wife; R. F. Lange, acting consul for Belgium; Dr. L. F. Alvarez, vice-consul for Spain, and wife.
In the opposite block were the following representatives of the Army and Navy of the United States: Major J. Ennis, commanding 5th Artillery at Camp McKinley; Captain Slater, depot quartermaster, and wife; Lieut. Ketcham, Major Taylor, surgeon; Captain Pond, commanding U. S. S. Iroquois, and wife; Paymaster Hall, U. S. N.

The Public List.

Hon. W. G. Irwin, chairman of committee of arrangements; Hon. W. F. Allen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, with Mrs. Allen, and James Gordon Spencer, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, were seated near the front. Others noted throughout the church were: Prof. W. T. Brigham, curator of Bishop Museum; Hon. Paul Isenberg and wife, Hon. J. B. Atherton, Hon. F. C. Jones, W. M. Giffard, Hon. Henry Waterhouse and wife, J. M. Dowsett, and wife, Robert Catton, wife and family, Frank S. Dodge, Rev. A. E. Cory, Rev. A. V. Soares, Dr. Emerson, E. D. Tenney, J. A. Kennedy, W. W. Hall and wife, M. Louison and wife, E. O. White and wife, Senator C. L. Crabbe and wife, District Judge Lyle A. Dickey, A. F. Cooke, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Hon. Mark P. Robinson, S. K. Kane and wife, Hon. Sam Parker and wife, Hon. S. M. Damon and wife, Prof. W. D. Alexander, U. S. Geodetic Survey, and wife; C. J. Lyons, Clerk Weather Bureau; C. H. Dickey, W. C. Roe and wife, D. Logan, Edmund H. Hart, John Phillips, Dr. J. S. Pratt, Geo. W. Smith, Miss Coan, C. H. Atherton and wife, Arch. Sinclair, Hon. H. M. Whitney, Mrs. Kelley, Hon. W. O. Smith, W. A. Henshall, J. Batchelor and wife, Wm. White, Judge W. L. Stanley, Ernest Ross, E. M. Mott-Smith, W. M. Templeton, Jr., W. L. Hopper and wife, Miss Hopper, Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Hon. D. Kalakoukani and wife, Hon. W. K. Castle, H. W. M. Mist and wife, J. E. Miller of San Francisco, Saml. F. Chillingworth, J. W. Podmore, John Richardson of Wailuku, Rev. Hiram Bingham, D. D., J. C. Cook, Miss Snow, Henry Holmes, W. C. Parke, T. S. Douglas, Mrs. H. M. Dow, Andrew Brown and wife, J. R. Daggett of San Francisco, Mrs. John Ena, Mrs. H. W. Howard, A. L. Atkinson, Fitz W. Hall, Viggo Jacobsen, T. A. Simpson and Allan Dunn, Sisters Beatrice and Albertina of the Anglican Sisterhood, with the pupils of St. Andrew's Priory, all dressed in white, formed a pretty group in the left front.

Mr. Osborne's Address.

Rev. J. Osborne, taking for his text, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," said:

"The whole Gospel is contained in that word Resurrection. If there were no Resurrection there were no Gospel. If there were no Gospel there were no life, and life is what we all want. What is more to us than life? What is there in this world for which we would sell our life? As our Lord says: 'What will a man give in exchange for his soul or life? There is nothing for which he would exchange his life, nothing even in this world, how much less the life beyond--the grave. But this little life which we have learned to love so dearly, but which must soon pass away, this life, I say, may be kept, it may be preserved through the endless ages, through Christ's promise of the Resurrection of the body. Yes, my friends, the Resurrection of the body, and the body as we know it, no spectral vision of spiritual resurrection--but the body and the soul united shall, thank God, stand once more upon the earth. This is Christ's own promise. Our very eyes to see our friends. Our own arms to embrace them in that long clinging embrace of reunited love. Our lips to welcome those who like ourselves have perished in the hidden mysteries of the grave. Oh! think of it!"

"Is it a gospel? Is it good news? If not, O God, whence may we search for it. For death has been the great bar to man's happiness and now death is conquered by the Resurrection. O grave, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? Like some grim monster in a nightmare, Satan still strives to shake over our heads the terrors of death and the everlasting separation from our loved ones gone before, but thanks be to God, and to the devotion of our blessed Lord to suffering humanity, Death's sting is drawn, it is but a chastening dream. The grave may indeed swallow up our loved ones and ourselves now, but it must give up again; it must disgorge, at Christ's command, not a soul, not a spirit, not a phantom, not a part of the

body, but all, all, perfect, every whit, and here is Christ's consolation to mankind, 'the maid is not dead but asleep.' We only sleep to wake again, and for this he lived who has gone before. We must not sorrow but look forward to that happy meeting in a happier world.

"But the grave is a great leveler, and God is no respecter of persons. The grave and the worms care not what might have been the worldly status of their captive on which they feast. And when we lay down in death our worldly pomp or poverty, and it must be soon, the past is gone, the Book is closed, the night has come. As we brought nothing into this world, we can carry nothing out. No title, no honor, no wealth, and whether it be prince or peasant the Resurrection knows no distinction. It is not the jewels we have worn on earth. It is not the sparkling wit, or giant intellect that has claimed and captured the admiration of the world. It is not the pomp with which our body has been loaned to the grave, nor yet the bitter tears that have been shed. Ah, no, these all avail nothing, there it will be only the purity of the heart, the whiteness of the soul, that priceless gift, the love of Christ, all so little accounted of on this earth now.

We are met here today to pay a last tribute to the memory of one whose pure and Christian virtues has earned for her we hope, a glorious Resurrection. The exchange of a crown of gold for a crown of life, and where she will once more meet him who, one time, shared her throne, whose loss she mourned so deeply since he was her sole companion.

Her life has not been an easy one by any means. Brought up as a child quietly and without ostentation, she was yet in her girlhood, when placed suddenly upon the highest pinnacle of power. Think for one moment of the change. Here she was surrounded with all the temptations and allurements of the world, painted in all their most glowing and seductive hues, and which Satan knows so well how to use to his own advantage. But she stood the test, and in that fierce light that beats upon a throne, she lived her allotted four score years, and passed away, wearing the white flower of a blameless life, leaving a record and a reputation unimpaired and unblemished, one, please God, that may make her as glorious in Heaven, as she has been honored upon earth.

"This ceremony here today testifies to the veneration in which she has been held. And let me say on behalf of our British residents, that such a gathering on this commemorative service of our late beloved sovereign, and which we cannot but regard as a most graceful and loving tribute paid by America's youngest daughter, to the memory of an aged and illustrious mother of Kings.

"It would be out of place for me to attempt to eulogize the dead. We all know that she was as noble as a woman, as she was brilliant as a queen. We all know that as a follower of Christ she was faithful and a bright example to her subjects. As temporal head of the church of her country, she fully recognized her responsibility and duty, and was ever zealous in maintaining the right, yet withal, ever liberal to those who thought apart from her.

"Ever sympathetic, whose ear was always open to the wants of her people. She was very popular with the poor and many and many the cottager in want, has had his heart made glad through her bounty.

"It can hardly be denied that the greatness of England today is, in a large measure, due to those traits in Her Majesty which have endeared her so to the hearts of her people. Her reign has been a wonderful one, not only has it exceeded in length, that of any predecessor, but during its period, the whole world would almost seem to have sprung from darkness into light. It seems to have been the turning point of education, art, discovery, the arts, sciences, literature, invention and learning along all its lines, have awakened in a degree almost magical or incomprehensible.

"Truly, we have been a famous reign. Truly we mourn to-day for a sovereign, but not without hope. You and I, and all, as she may rise to life once more and hold it through eternity, we too may meet our loved ones; and the crown of life belongs to those who win it.

"Truly a good Queen, a devoted mother, a holy woman and a sincere friend, whom, from henceforth, we shall know only on the pages of history.

Mr. Parker's Address.
Rev. Henry H. Parker gave an interesting address in Hawaiian of which the following is a summary. He paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of Queen Victoria. Rev. Mr. Parker said in part:

"We are gathered here today to express our sorrow at the death of Victoria, the late Queen of England. She was the greatest Queen that ever graced a throne. She governed her people with goodness, love and the fear of God, and her influence for good extended all around the world, and to all other peoples besides her own."

Mr. Parker then spoke touchingly of her beautiful life as a wife and mother and as such by her exalted position became an example for good to the women of all nations.

BEFITTING PAGEANT FOR LATE QUEEN

Splendid Pomp Attending Ceremonies in London.

BODY BORNE ON GUN CARRIAGE

NUMBER OF ROYAL PERSONAGES FOLLOWED THE RE-MAINS.

Funeral Services at Windsor Concluded Late in the Afternoon, But the Body Was to Lie in State for Three Days.

LONDON, Feb. 2.--With every circumstance of splendid pomp befitting the obsequies of so mighty and well beloved a monarch, all that is mortal of Queen Victoria has been borne through the streets of the capital and started towards the ancient fortress palace of the sovereigns of England. The solemn magnificence of yesterday's opening phase of these last rites was duly maintained. Perhaps the stately grandeur of today's sorrowful pageant through the swarming streets of London, with hundreds of thousands of mourners forming a black border to the route, will never be surpassed.

There was in Victoria's funeral procession an absence of that oaken ceremonial generally connected with the final progress to the grave. Today the coffin was drawn by cream-colored horses. The pall was white and the uniforms of the troops and the gold trappings of the foreign sovereigns, princes and representatives formed a glittering medley, giving coloring to the scene. The chief mourner himself wore his field Marshal's uniform. The display of the naval and military forces reached the great total of 35,000 men.

Fought for Sight of Coffin.
The people fought for hours for a glimpse of the coffin and the Kings and others following it. They saw a long procession of soldiers, a passing show of dazzling regalia, with a hundred royalties crowding after and then dispersed, while at the church chimed of the city were ringing and muffled dirges were played.

The day was sombre, wet and chilly as are most of London's winter days. The cloudy sky added to the gloom of the whole city. The scene at Victoria station from early morning was most brilliant and impressive. For today's ceremony the station was transformed into an immense reception hall. The long platforms were covered with purple cloth. On another platform, facing that at which the Queen's train was to arrive, guards of honor, composed of blue jackets, and Grenadier Guards, were drawn up. The broad roadway separating the two was swept clean and sanded, and a number of little purple-covered platforms, from which members of the royal party were expected to mount their horses, were placed at intervals at the side and center. At 10 o'clock an army of grooms with the horses arrived, and the ceremonial naval officials and foreign royalties, in dazzling uniforms came in quick succession. The Lord Chamberlain and his officials, bareheaded, with their white wands of office, received the most distinguished personages and conducted them to a little pavilion, erected on the platform.

Scenes at the Station.
The whole station, by that time, resembled the scene at a levee. The Commander-in-Chief of the forces, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, on a beautiful, spirited brown mare, carrying his field Marshal's baton, at the junction of the station and the city, became the center of interest. He was soon followed by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk and many of the most distinguished officers. Then came the Queen's carriage, with the Princesses. They were the state carriages used on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee, with beautiful gold-mounted brass and trappings. The horses were ridden by postilions in scarlet jackets, with only a narrow band of crepe on their arms, as a mark of the great change. The carriages were closed.

Following the carriages and preceded by an officer came the little khaki-colored gun carriage which was to carry Queen Victoria's remains from Victoria to Paddington station. With the exception that rubber tires were on the wheels, the gun carriage was as if in actual use. The place for the coffin to rest was over the gun.

All heads were uncovered as the saloon carriage bearing the Queen's remains stopped exactly opposite the Queen carriage and Kin Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and others alighted. King Edward watched the painfully slow removal of the coffin to the gun carriage. The pall and the regalia of the British Crown were placed on the coffin.

Start of the Procession.
The King and the others with him mounted, and the procession started. Parliament, the judiciary and the commercial bodies were not represented. Royalty, the army and navy, monopolized the pageant. Three thousand soldiers and sailors, picked companies representing all branches of the service, cavalry, artillery, infantry, yeomanry, militia volunteers and colonials, formed the advance escort. The infantry marched in columns of four, with rifles reversed. They were half an hour in passing. Then came Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff, and, after them, four massed bands playing funeral marches. Three hundred musicians announced the coming of the body of the Queen. There was a long array of court officials, under the leadership of the Duke of Norfolk (the Earl Marshal), all attired quaintly and brilliantly, bearing maces or wands. Across the pall the royal standard was draped and a large crown of gold, encrusted with jewels, rested at the head of the coffin which was at the end of the gun carriage, just over the gun. On the foot of the coffin were two small crowns with a gold jeweled sceptre lying between them. A large bow of purple was attached to the coffin. This was the only symbol of mourning.

Followed by Royal Mourners.
Around the coffin walked the staff bearers, non-commissioned officers of the Guard and Household cavalry, and on either side were the Queen's equerries. Lords-in-waiting and physicians.

Immediately after the company about the coffin, three royal mourners rode abreast. King Edward VII. was the central figure of the three, but no less ostentatious a person was seen in the procession. A black chapeau, with a plume of white feathers, was on his head, and a long black cloak was buttoned around him and hung down over the big, black horse which he was riding.

Beside King Edward rode Emperor William, his nephew and neighbor. The unique, commanding figure of the German Emperor could not for a moment be mistaken. He looked every inch a soldier and the commander of men. His Imperial Majesty glanced right and left as he rode and his hand was frequently raised to the red and white feathers hanging over his hat, as he responded to salutes. Emperor William also wore a black cloak over his British Field Marshal's uniform and the splendid white charger beneath him pranced up and down, giving his Majesty an opportunity to display fine horsemanship.

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In the procession were six carriages, the first and second carrying Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Fife (now Princess Royal), Princess Victoria and Princess Charles, of Denmark and the daughters of Queen Victoria and the King of the Belgians.

The soldiers representing the German army, non-commissioned officers and men and the escort brought up the rear.

Arrival at Windsor.
At 1:15 p. m. the procession reached Paddington station and fifteen minutes later the start was made for Windsor. King Edward and Emperor William traveled to Windsor in the next car to the saloon carriage bearing the Queen's remains. The body arrived at Windsor at 2:30 p. m.

At 2:30 p. m. the guns of a battery stationed on Castle Hill signalled the arrival of the funeral train at Windsor. As the procession started (at 2:40 p. m.) the artillery horses attached to the gun carriage became restive and nearly overturned it whereupon King Edward ordered the horses to be taken off and bluejackets put in their places to draw the gun carriage.

The Ambassadors and others who had reached Windsor in advance of the funeral train, joined the procession at the railway station and proceeded to St. George's chapel.

The royal mourners, with the exception of the Queen and the Princesses, proceeded on foot. The funeral procession entering the chapel at 3:15 p. m.

The service at St. George's chapel was concluded at 4:10 p. m. The body will lie until Monday in the Albert Memorial chapel.

The Court yard of Castle was filled with privileged spectators. Exquisite wreaths were placed outside the chapel walls and almost covered the steps up which the coffin was carried.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 2.--Before 9 o'clock this morning the remains of the Queen were taken from the Royal yacht Alberta to a special carriage and conveyed to the King's train which started for London at 8:53 a. m., amidst the boom of the guns from the forts. The scene was pathetic and imposing.

NEW CHARGES FILED AGAINST WILCOX

Hawaiian Delegate Accused of Being a Traitor.

COPIES OF LETTERS PRESENTED

ALLEGED TO HAVE OFFERED TO TAKE THE FIELD WITH AGUINALDO.

George D. Gear Presents New Evidence to Support His Request That Wilcox Be Ousted From the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.--A petition containing serious charges was submitted today to the House Committee on Elections No. 1 against Delegate R. W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian Representative in the House of Representatives. The charges are made in writing by George D. Gear of Hawaii, who submitted letters, purporting to be copies of letters written by Wilcox to Filipino officials. The letters are of a highly sensational character. One of the letters said to have been written by Wilcox is given in duplicate, bearing the alleged signature of Wilcox.

It is dated Honolulu, January 31, 1899, and addressed to Dr. J. Joseph Losada, Captain Marti Burgos and Senor J. Luna, and introduced to them "a friend of mine who is a very able man to help you in your cause." Among other things, the letter says: "Mr. --- will be a useful ally to fight for the cause of the Filipinos."

"One thing is sure, that you could resist against any army of invasion--you have a population of 12,000,000 and already a disciplined army of 30,000 will be equipped with modern arms."

"I have already made up my mind to join with you in your country against America in case they insist to ignore the right, the justice of your cause. I know well my profession as an artillery officer. I have no fear of the whole world when I fight for a legitimate cause like yours. Between General Aguinaldo's determination and myself it would be a very little chance left to the invading Army of the United States to conquer your country. Tell General Aguinaldo I am ready given my service for your country, and I am ready to obey orders to go to your country and fight for the independence of your people and country at any moment."

The letter is signed Robert Wilcox. Another letter, dated Honolulu, March 8, 1899, says: "I am thinking of going to the Philippine Islands and give my assistance to Aguinaldo against the invaders--the hypocritical Yankees--the carpet-bag politician Oms."

Wilcox declined to make any extended answer to the charges filed by Gear. He says he has no fear of the charges made. He admits that he wrote a letter to Dr. Losada, Captain Burgos and Senor Luna introducing C. Caesar Moreno, an Italian of this city, whom he had known while the latter was in Hawaii in the eighties. For a few days he was Secretary of State. Mr. Wilcox says Moreno is the person to whom the unaddressed letter filed by Gear was addressed, but he said he was unable after a cursory examination, to say whether the letters filed were exact copies of those he sent.

The petition of Gear recites that there was no election machinery when Wilcox was elected Delegate November 6, 1900, and that many voters did not believe a valid election could be held without it, and therefore made no attempt to vote. The petition then brings personal charges against Wilcox relating to his marriage and also to his career, under the kingdom of Hawaii. It is also alleged "that Wilcox in his speeches prior to the election made use of the strongest anti-American utterances for the purpose of carrying the election, telling the native Hawaiians that the Americans had stolen their country and that a vote for him was a vote for the restoration of the Queen, and that if he were elected the Queen would be restored; that Wilcox was guilty of treason against the United States in that he did, as petitioner is informed and believes, since the annexation of said Hawaiian Islands, write and send through the United States mails certain letters of a highly treasonable nature, wherein he did counsel and incite others to engage in open rebellion against the United States and did offer his services to General Aguinaldo to go to the Philippines and fight and engage in open rebellion against the United States, copies of which letter are herewith filed."

The petition concludes as follows: "Wherefore by reason of the foregoing facts, petitioner submits that said Wilcox is not entitled to a seat in the House of Representatives during the Fifty-sixth or Fifty-seventh Congresses, and that he should be ousted therefrom for the following reasons:

"First--Because no legal election was or could be held until a mode

COLORED LABORERS AT WAILUKU DISCONTENTED
Claim Conditions Attending Plantation Life Not as Represented--Pay Is Too Small for Work.

The glowing accounts and highly colored word pictures given the colored laborers of Tennessee by labor agents to induce them to migrate to the Hawaiian Islands to work on the plantations, has resulted in some discontent.

Out of the delegation that recently passed through this port bound for the Wailuku plantation, four have returned. They make the statement that they had been deceived. They claim that negroes are not receiving the wages agreed upon before leaving the sunny southern climes. The strikers claim further that many more of their fellows will follow suit, as the spirit of disgust is pervading that section to an alarming extent. The negroes believe that by coming to this city they can greatly better their condition.

BIG DEAL IN DIRT.
Large Tract Near Palama Has Changed Hands.

A real estate deal involving perhaps one of the largest sums of money ever recorded in Honolulu was consummated when W. C. Achi closed a purchase from the Kapiolani Estate by which he becomes the owner of 200 acres of suburban property situated at Palama. The purchase price was \$300,000. The land is well located for residence purposes. It is drained and includes the tract north of Kamehameha school and west of King street. The property will be subdivided into small lots. Ground has been set aside for a church and a railway station. The preliminary survey is soon to be made.

COL. OLCOTT'S VISIT.
Progress Hall Engaged For His Public Lectures.

Col. H. S. Olcott, the great leader of the Theosophic movement and co-worker with Madame Blavatsky, is expected to arrive in Honolulu on the 12th inst. Col. Olcott is en route from his home in India for a tour around the world, during which he proposes visiting branches of the Theosophical Society in America.

He will while in Honolulu be the guest of the local branch of the T. S. and is expected to give a series of lectures on Theosophy at Progress Hall, which has been engaged for that purpose.

COUNTY CHARTER FINISHED.
Independent Commission Will Take Up the City Draft Monday.

The independent Charter commission finished the consideration of the county government draft at the meeting held yesterday evening at Foster's Hall. The document was resumed at a chapter pertaining to county commissioners. The various sections were speedily considered, and those requiring amendments were also passed.

Adjournment was taken until Monday evening, when the first portion of a city charter will be read for the first time.

Last Night's Musicals.
The musicals at Oahu College yesterday evening were given before a fair-sized, though not very demonstrative audience. The number given by Prof. S. A. Ballaseyus and those of the College quartette were quite warmly received.

RISKED PRISON FOR LIFE FOR FOUR SILVER DOLLARS

Ab Ching, a laborer employed in the yard of the Oahu Limber Company, was held up and robbed by three desperadoes at the corner of Maunakea and Hotel streets about 9 o'clock last night. The robbers were surprised while at their work by the coming on the scene of two other Chinese and they abandoned their victim and ran toward the burnt district where they lost themselves near the ruins of the old church.

Ab Ching reported the matter to the police and men were at once detailed to apprehend the criminals. The Chinese was not badly handled by the robbers and said he was very thankful that his assailants did not have the opportunity to make a thorough search of his clothing, as he had a valuable watch on his person and quite a sizable amount of money.

The police believe that the criminals may be strangers in the city and on account of the number of vessels in the harbor, they will make a special effort to prevent any recurrence of such crimes by keeping a strict watch on all persons not known to have regular business and who frequent the darker portions of the city.

The desperadoes only realized four dollars by their daring deed and if they are caught, they will stand a chance of being imprisoned for life at hard labor. The work was of the most amateurish character, so the police believe that it was done by some drunken petty-larceny thieves from the water front.

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